

The Abbeville Press.

Abbeville, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

TERMS—Three Dollars a year in advance.

Friday, July 12, 1867.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The N. Y. Herald thus burlesques the regular army style of carrying on the Indian war: "Lieutenant Bonaparte chased Spotted Tail three hundred miles towards Wallrusia, but his horse giving out no captures were made excepting a squaw and three sick men." "A body of Apaches were repulsed by Captain Wellington, near Bosque Redondo, with a loss of five killed on our side. It is thought that the Indian loss was heavy, as they left a number of bows and arrows on the field, as well as a few muskets sold to them by our Indian agents."

It criticizes Gen. Sherman's suggestion to make the volunteers subject to the ordinary army routine and proposes the following mode of making the contest short, sharp, and decisive: "We are certain that the war would be finished in sixty days if the matter were left entirely in the hands of the Governors of the different Territories. They would organize their best footed and hardy frontiersmen into the best Indian fighters, and if a scalp or two were taken with the ears on, it would be only a just retaliation upon the cut-throats who do not hesitate to laugh at a Quaker policy they cannot appreciate. If Indians are not made to feel the effect of our blows it is better not to deal them. If there is no other way to meet a prairie fire except with fire, then let us have fire, and have it quickly; but we want it in the sturdy, active and irresistible style in which our Territories can give it, not in the interminable and snail like method of the regular army, which, if Indian scalps with the ears on were two hundred thousand dollars each, would not earn their salt by hunting for them. We have no doubt that many enterprising Yankees may be found all along our frontiers who will take a contract to keep the Indians quiet for the next generation at one-tenth the price that the government expends in its futile attempts. It must be conceded, from all past experience, that it is impossible to close our Indian war in the regular army style, unless at enormous expense. Let it be left to the Governors of Territories, and let General Sherman issue an order, if the jealousies of the regular army will permit it, giving every volunteer battalion a roving commission to fight in Indian style. The Indians will then be promptly subjected to obedience."

GEN. SICKLES' ADDRESS.

Gen. Sickles in a recent address to the freedmen of Charleston exhibits unbounded confidence in the capabilities of the African race as set forth in the following extracts: "Here, my friends, is the lesson I wish to impress upon your minds. You have to prove, as you are trying to prove, that your race is capable of progress—and then you will share, as you have the right to share, in all that belongs to civilization. And to those who look with distrust and fear upon your advancement, let me say to them that education to you, as to them and to all, is more than power—it is security; it is wealth; it is refinement; it is virtue; it is peace. [Cheers.]

It is useless to tell me that Jamaica and Hayti and St. Domingo and Martinique prove anything else than that the French, the Spaniards and the English fail in their colonial administration. These United States, Spanish America, Algeria, and the Indies are amplified illustrations of the same historical example. As well might it be said the pale races of Mexico and Paraguay and New Granada are unfit for civilization because their political systems are in constant ferment and turmoil. You will succeed because you are Americans. [Enthusiasm.]

It may be the destiny of your race to carry back to the unknown tributaries of the Nile the amenities of a civilization better than that which tolerated the barbarism of the bandits who tore your fathers from kindred and country, and bartered men for gold. It seems that neither servitude nor freedom, neither cruelty or wrong—war or peace—time or separation have any more changed the elements of your oriental character, than the climate of the temperate zone has altered the native hue of your African complexion. To-day, the colored race of the South are the same confiding, faithful and contented people that would rather bear than resist, that would rather trust and wait than hasten and compel. Your patience and faith have been rewarded. Still have patience; never waver in the faith that the same gracious Providence that has borne you harmless and in triumph out of bondage, will in good time lead you to the promised land of regeneration. [Loud cheers.]

Political events are near at hand in which for the first time, you will exercise the high privilege of American citizens. You must try to discriminate well and choose wisely between the good and the bad examples you see. Remember that in politics as in all things, an even temper and a respectful demeanor towards our adversaries detract nothing from the ardor of our convictions, nor from the tenacity with which we press our purpose; equanimity and courtesy always contribute to the success of our undertakings.

SANTA ANNA SHOT.—It is currently reported, says the Phoenix, that Santa Anna was shot by his captors, the Liberals, at Sinaloa, on the 25th ult. Thus has perished ignominiously the greatest man that Mexico ever produced—who linked together in his career a remarkable record of infamy, vanity and ambition. He has only met his just deserts, and we believe this assertion will be coincided with by many persons outside the relatives of the unfortunate Alamo prisoners butchered by Santa Anna's orders.

THE ALAMO PRISON.—The first number of this neatly printed and well edited paper, has just been received. We wish the editors, the Messrs. Machen, much success, and place their paper on our exchange list.

THE AWARD OF PREMIUMS AT THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.—A very imposing ceremony was the award of premiums at the French Exhibition, on the 1st inst.

"Seventeen thousand persons, including the representatives of every nation on earth, were present, each dressed in their national costumes. There were Russians, Hungarians, Turks, Chinese and Circassians in the assemblage."

After an impressive speech from the French Emperor, "the exhibitors who were to receive grand prizes marched to the front of the throne, each group separately, the first being fine arts. As each name was called, the recipient ascended the steps of the throne, bowing to the Emperor and Empress, received from Napoleon's hands the gold medals. These were passed on by one to Napoleon by Marshal Vaillant, until all the medals were given. Many of the recipients were called up again and received the decorations of the Legion of Honor, the same ceremony being gone through with, as in the case of delivering the medals. The gold medals only were distributed by the Emperor. Altogether there will be 18,600 recompenses to sixty thousand exhibitors. There are sixty grand prizes, nine thousand gold, three thousand six hundred silver and five thousand bronze medals, and nine thousand honorable mentions."

"In group eight the Emperor of Russia was awarded a gold medal for fine horses. "In group ten Napoleon himself was awarded a gold medal for a model lodging house. Marshal Vaillant was about handing it to him, when the Emperor beckoned to the Prince Imperial, who came forward, took it from the Emperor's hand and placed it in Napoleon's, amid loud cheers. "The only one with whom the Emperor shook hands was Hughes, the inventor of the printing telegraph. "When all the medals and decorations were distributed the recipients resumed their seats in the nave. The imperial cortege then left the throne and walked around the entire building, passing various groups and occasionally stopping to examine the trophies. "The Empress Eugenie evidently expected that the Sultan would offer her his arm, but he did not. "There were no loud cheers until the imperial party reached the American department, when the American Commissioners rose and gave three loud American hurrahs. "There was also much cheering when the English department was reached. "The Sultan wore his fez during the ceremony. He seemed confused. The Empress appeared delighted. "The imperial cortege left the Exhibition grounds in the same manner in which it arrived with the exception that the Sultan's carriage preceded Napoleon's. "Altogether it was probably the finest pageant that Paris has ever witnessed."

MR. CLARENCE H. SELLECK.—We extract from the Charleston Mercury, the following notice of this gentleman, who at one time resided in our village and left many warm friends in our community, who will regret to hear of his early death: "The relatives of Mr. Clarence H. Selleck, who have been in suspense as to his fate since his disappearance over four years ago, have recently received intelligence of him from a lady of Tennessee. He was killed in a skirmish near Fairfield, Bedford county, Tennessee, about the 22d of June, 1863, while General Bragg was in command of the Western army. A lady, who lives in sight of the ground where the engagement took place, took care of his body and had it buried, but the officer in command of the Federals refused to give her his papers and letters. Mr. Selleck, says the Savannah News, was well known in Columbia and Abbeville, South Carolina, in which State he was a student of Erskine College. During the several years of his residence in this city he enjoyed much popularity, and was highly esteemed and respected. Abandoning the favorable prospects which were opening to him, he was among the first to volunteer. The Savannah Oglethorpe Light Infantry, the original company of the late F. S. Bartow, were his first comrades in the war, and he will be remembered by the survivors of Kernshaw's brigade, with which he served in Virginia, from the Spring of 1861 until the Summer of 1862. When killed he was a member of a Confederate cavalry regiment, the 2d, attached to Gen. Wharton's division."

LITERARY EXHIBITION.—We were unable to be present on Friday evening last, at the exhibition of the very flourishing male and female academy, in the lower part of our District, presided over by Prof. E. L. Patton, and Mrs. Kate Wideman, but learn that there was a large attendance on the occasion, and that the exercises were of the most interesting character. The performances consisted of original speeches from the young gentlemen, compositions from the young ladies, tableaux, dialogues, music, etc., and though protracted to a very late hour, were witnessed with unabated interest to the close. Some of the speeches and compositions we have heard characterized by a competent judge, as being of more than ordinary merit. The speeches of Messrs. Bradley and Neal were especially mentioned in terms of high commendation. The institution is in a flourishing condition, and in its general management well sustains the time-honored reputation of our District. Indeed, it could not be otherwise under the charge of its present accomplished instructors. Our best wishes attend it.

EXERCISES OF SCHOOL RESUMED.—Our friend Mr. G. A. Douglass gives notice that the exercises of his School will be resumed on Monday next. He is well known as one of the most successful teachers, and we have no doubt that he will be liberally patronized. For further particulars send your boys to his School next Monday.

SNOW MAKING.—We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Ransom's Boot and Shoe Shop. Mr. Ransom is a skillful and faithful workman, and his charges are moderate. He will barter work for any kind of country produce at liberal prices. Those in want of boots or shoes should give him an early call.

SECRETION OF MAY 21. E. Jones, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Wagon, brandy and whiskey advertised.

RETURNED.—To our young friend, Mr. James W. Fowler, of this Village, we would return our thanks for several late copies of the Fort Smith Herald, edited by John F. Wheeler. This paper has the appearance of doing a good business. The editor speaking of "better times coming," says "it is our opinion we will have better and livelier times this fall than we have had for the past two years. We base our opinion upon the fact, that from all we can learn, from all parts of the country that we will have a good crop of cotton, a first rate crop of corn, a pretty fair crop of wheat."

Mr. Fowler has for some time past been in Arkansas attending to matters of a business character, and he represents the crops as promising in every section of country that he visited; he speaks in glowing terms of the rich lands of the West. He believes the people nowhere are so near "harmonized" as in South Carolina.

All Europe mourns the death of Maximilian. The Government of England, it is stated, will recall the British Legation, and withdraw from diplomatic relations with the administration of Juarez. That of France has sent out an order suspending all the functions of the French Consuls in the Republic. The French Chambers denounce the execution as a crime against civilization. All festivities in Paris have been abandoned.

We learn from telegraphic despatches to the Columbia Phoenix, of yesterday, that General Sickles, the military commander of the District of the Carolinas, has written to Senator Trumbull, urging a general amnesty, except individuals to be named, on the ground, among others, that few of the enfranchised classes are fit to hold office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Wren & Wheeler have their Gallery well arranged, and are now taking Pictures of every description in the highest style of the art. Every one should have a picture, and no better opportunity will ever be offered. Their prices are moderate. Give them an early call.

LOOK OUT, BOYS.—Yesterday, Jimmie, second son of Mr. D. R. Sondley, of our Village, while climbing a peach-tree in his father's orchard, in quest of some of the earliest fruit, fell from the tree and broke his arm. While we regret his misfortune, we trust that he may soon be well and able to climb again, but hope that he will have better luck another time.

REGISTRATION.—General Sickles has decided not to begin registration in this military district until Congress shall have determined more explicitly who are entitled to be registered. It is presumed that Congress will extend the time for the completion of registration in the Carolinas until October or November.

"The Columbia Varieties" gave one of their pleasing entertainments in our town on Monday evening last. They were well patronized by the ladies and gentlemen of our Village.

We would return the thanks of this office to Mrs. Crawford for several of the finest cabbage heads that we have seen this year. They were grown in her garden.

THE MEMBERS OF HESPERIAN CHAPTER, R. A. M., are requested to meet at the Masonic Lodge Room, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

WHEAT WANTED.—We would direct the attention of our planters to the advertisement of Mr. J. A. Talmadge who is desirous of purchasing a large amount of new wheat. He will pay a fair price for a good article.

THE KENTUCKY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS regard their dismission during the present session hopeless.

MAXIMILIAN.—The following special despatch to the New York Herald, furnishes some additional particulars with regard to the death of Maximilian. An Austrian fleet, we see, is to proceed to Mexico to demand his body: MATAMOROS, June 28, 1867. Official information of the death of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia was received here yesterday. The report of Escobedo says they were condemned on the night of the 14th, the sentence confirmed at headquarters on the 15th and the 16th designated as the day of execution. Their execution was, however, suspended by order of Juarez until the 19th, on which day, at 7 o'clock A. M., the three were shot. On the morning of the 18th the Prussian Minister made another attempt to save them, but failed. Maximilian was shot faced to the front. His last words were "Poor Carlotta!" Miramon and Mejia were reduced from their rank and shot in the back.

General Berriozabal immediately communicated the news to General Reynolds, in Brownsville. There is great rejoicing in Mexico over the event.

THE FUTURE OF COTTON.—A commercial firm received a letter from a Manchester (Eng.) correspondent, who gives the following conclusions in reference to the future supply of cotton:

1. The immense losses of the last two seasons have caused those that still stand up to be more cautious, and have completely used up the wild speculators and their special supporters (the several banks) on both sides of the water.
2. The supply of the raw material is larger than was at first expected.
3. The probability that there is now on this side a fair prospect of 2,500,000 for next year.
4. The substitution of woolen and linen goods in lieu of cotton, which it will take some time to change again.
5. The general impression that cotton, as well as everything, is too high, and must come down in price before consumption can attain its former proportions.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The Times has a special from Houston, Texas, giving a detailed account of the execution of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia. None were bound or blindfolded, or any indignity offered, as reported, Maximilian, before being shot, recapitulated the causes which brought him to Mexico; denied the authority of the court which sentenced him; hoped his blood would stop the effusion of blood in Mexico. Miramon spoke from paper; the only regret he felt was dying as he was; should the Liberals remain in power, his children would be pointed at as the children of a traitor. Mejia made no address. Maximilian called the sergeant of the guard, gave him a handful of gold; and requested, as a favor, for him to aim at his heart; five balls entered his breast, but as he was not quite dead, two soldiers were called out and shot him in the side. Much dissatisfaction and grief was manifested by the spectators. The sword of Maximilian was presented to Juarez by Escobedo in the Government Palace.

REVENUE, July 9.—The colored majority in registration to day is 250. According from the South-western part of the State and the Valley show large majorities for the whites.

MEETING AT COLUMBIA.—The Union Republican party held a meeting at Columbia on the 4th, which was addressed by Mr. R. B. Carpenter, Register of Bankruptcy in this city. Amongst other things, he said:

"It is said by a great many honest and well-meaning people that the course of the Congress of the United States is unconstitutional. That is a question which it is unnecessary to discuss, because when the clang of arms is heard, the laws are silent. If it be so, it is the result of the revolution begun in South Carolina, the reverberation of whose guns is heard in the political world to-day, and that revolution will not terminate until these States are again in the Union and under the protecting folds of the constitution."

"The constitution, the laws, precedents, are but gossamer webs, through which the arm of power breaks, with no palpable resistance. Until God creates men over again, and humanity has another damper, the conqueror always will dictate terms to the conquered."

CONFISCATION.—In the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Sumner submitted the following, and asked that it lie on the table for the present: Resolved, That the reconstruction of the rebel States would be hastened, and the best interests of the country promoted, if the President of the United States, in the exercise of the pardoning power, would require that every landed proprietor who has been engaged in the rebellion, before receiving his pardon therefor, should convey to the freedmen, his former slaves, a certain portion of the land on which they have worked, so that they may have a homestead in which their own labor has mingled, and that the disloyal master may not continue to appropriate to himself the fruits of their toil."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the Senate, the Judiciary reconstruction bill was taken up, and the day consumed in arguing the point whether military commanders should be allowed to appoint civilians to vacant state offices. Adjourned, without definite action.

In the House, the reconstruction bill was resumed, and the sixth section modified by striking out the words, "or unless he shall consent to be relieved," and inserting instead, "or in arrest, punishable with dismissal from the army, or disqualified by sickness from the performance of his duties;" and the bill passed—yeas 117; nays, 80, viz: Adams, Barnes, Eldridge, Getts, Glessner, Hotchkiss, Marshall, McCullough, Morgan, Morrissey, Mingen, Niblack, Nicholson, Noel, Phillips, Randall, Robinson, Ross, Sturgeons, Steward, Stone, Taber, Van Duan, Van Trump, Wood, Adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The present session of Congress will probably be a brief one. Some disposition was manifested at first to enter into general business, and prolong the session; but these attempts have been voted down, and Congress will probably confine itself to passing an explanatory reconstruction bill, defining the qualifications of voters, and the powers of the military commanders. The intention of Congress is already fully apparent to make the military power supreme in the South, and to vest the military commanders with powers legislative, executive and judicial.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—On the fourth of July, Sidney, son of Mr. Charles Beckman, formerly of Charleston, but now residing near Helena, in this district, was accidentally drowned in O'Neill's mill pond. When found, the body was cramped, showing conclusively the cause of his sudden drowning. Newberry Herald.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Comptroller Knox has returned from New Orleans, and is preparing his final report regarding the New Orleans sub-treasury and First National Bank troubles. He has recovered \$600,000, which covers about half the Government's loss.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The steamer Tioga, from Havana, on the 4th, reported a revolution at Porto Rico. The only military revolt was easily suppressed, and the leaders executed. It was reported that a cargo of slaves were recently landed.

"The Auxiliary Bible Society of Abbeville" will hold its Forty-fourth Anniversary, in the Presbyterian Church in this village, on the last Wednesday in next month—July the 31st.

The Rev. H. Thompson Sloan was appointed to deliver the Annual Sermon, with the Rev. John N. Young, his alternate, and Gen. A. C. Haskehl, the address, with W. A. Lee, Esq., his alternate.

Citizens of the District of all denominations are respectfully and earnestly invited to be present, and lend their countenance and aid to the great cause of the distribution of the Bible.

R. A. FAIR, Recording Secretary. Abbeville C. H., June 15, 1867.

The President has tendered the Governorship of the recent purchase from Russia to Hon. Benjamin Stark, of New London, Conn. Mr. Stark was lately a Democratic Senator from Oregon. Stark married a Miss Moulthrop, of New Haven, lives in his native city, of New London, on the wealth he acquired on the Pacific coast.

MAIL ROUTE RE-ESTABLISHED.—The mail route between this place and Athens, Geo., has been re-established, and semi-weekly trips are now made. Persons desiring to visit any point on the route can be accommodated with a seat, on application at the Post Office.—Anderson Intelligence.

The following persons have freight in the Depot at Abbeville:

Railroad Freight.—F. M. Schirmer, Eakin & Knox, Mrs. K. C. Perrin, J. F. Kinloch, C. Calhoun, J. H. Wilson, C. T. Forcher, T. L. Patton, A. P. Conner, C. T. Haskehl, T. C. Perrin, J. W. Thomas, J. A. Norwood, S. L. Jones, T. F. Lanier, H. W. Lawson, C. V. Barnes, H. W. Lawson, E. & C. W. Cowan, Eakin & Knox. Express Freight.—Mary E. Davis, N. R. Price, John Bowen, L. T. Guffin. Money Packages.—D. L. Wardlaw. Consignees will save expense of storage by taking their freight away at once.

D. R. SONDELEY, Agent.

MARKETS.

REPORTED BY J. S. BELCHER.

ABBEVILLE, July 12. Cotton.—Middleling, 15 a 20; Good, 18 a 23. Flour (country) \$12.00 a \$13.00; Northern, \$10 a \$12; Corn \$1.75 a \$1.85; Meal \$1.75 a \$1.85; Molasses, 90 a \$1.50; Peas 1.75 a 2.00; Coffee, 20 a 25; Sugar, 15 a 22; Butter, 15 a 20; Eggs, 15 a 20; Whiskey, \$4.00 a 6.00. Bacon, (Shoulders) 15 a 18; Lard, 18 a 20; Hams, 20 a 25; Sides, 19 a 20; Salt, \$4.00 a \$4.50; Wheat, \$1.25 a \$1.50.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Flour scarce, and higher for good grades. Wheat—receipts of new light. Corn active, and scarce—white \$1.19, from store; yellow \$1.12 a 1.13; Western mixed \$1.07 a 1.10.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Flour in good demand, and the higher grades improved most. Corn firm and unchanged.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Flour 10 a 12c better. Wheat 3 a 6c, better. 7 P. M.—Cotton firm; sales 1,000 bales, at 27. Flour—State \$6.90 a 11; Southern \$6.20 a 15.75. Wheat—new white Virginia \$3.25. Augusta, July 10.—Cotton more active; sales 210 bales—middling 22 a 23.

Hesperian Chapter, R. A. M.

THE Members of this Chapter are earnestly requested to meet at the Lodge Room on SATURDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock. July 10 37 1t

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Exercises of my School will be resumed on MONDAY, the 16th instant.

G. A. DOUGLASS.

July 12, 1867, 12—1t

Deputy Collector's Office.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL

REVENUE.

10th Division, 3d District,

SOUTH CAROLINA.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless claim be made, and bond given for One Barrel of Peach Brandy, containing 45 gallons, Also, One Three-Horse Wagon, and One Ten-Gallon Keg, within Three weeks from this date, the same will be sold at Public Auction at Abbeville C. H., S. C., according to the Revenue Laws of the United States.

The above property was captured by M. L. Gosseline, Assistant Assessor, on the 26th of June, from a person calling himself John Brown.

S. L. JONES,

Deputy Collector.

July 12, 1867, 12—3t.

Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company.

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 8, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company are now prepared to exchange their Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness, endorsed by the State of South Carolina under the Act of the Legislature of December 20, 1866, for their Bonds and Coupons past due, secured by a mortgage commonly known as the "first mortgage." Also, for their Bonds, and the Coupons on them that may be due, endorsed by the State under the Act of the Legislature of January 28, 1861, which were headed "Confederate States of America."

Also, for their Bonds and Coupons past due, known as "Non-Mortgage Bonds," at one for three, as provided for in said Act of December 20, 1866.

Holders of "Non-Mortgage Bonds and Coupons" past due, who prefer it, will be allowed to take, for them, in exchange, the Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of the Company, secured by a second mortgage, at par.

Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness, secured by a second mortgage, will also be tendered to all parties having any other class of claim against the Company, in payment.

JOHN G. EDWARDS, Treasurer. July 10 32

FOR SALE. An Invalid's Carriage Chair, A NEW and neat article for in or outdoor use. Can be propelled by an attendant, or by the invalid's hands. Apply to T. C. RISLEY, Greenwood. June 7, 6t

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS we have been blessed with a bountiful WHEAT HARVEST, and prices generally are falling, we have concluded to SUIT OUR PRICES to the times. We are prepared as heretofore to make and sell all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

With the best material, and of the most skillful workmanship. As we are still bartering for WOOD and PRODUCE, (such as WHEAT, CORN, BUTTER, BACON, LARD, CHICKENS, &c.) where persons find their own material, our friends in the country would do well to have their WINTER WORK made now before we are so hurried with work in the Fall. We solicit a continued share of patronage.

RANSOM.

July 10 37 1t

WHEAT WANTED!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, In Cash, paid for

WHEAT.

Call on

J. A. TALMADGE,

July 10 37 1t ABBEVILLE, S. C.

WILSON & HUTCHISON'S

MILL.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that the repairs on this MILL, formerly known as Barnes' Mill, on Calhoun's Creek, have been finished, and that this

SPLENDID

FLOURING MILL

Is now in EXCELLENT ORDER for making a large yield of the FINEST FLOUR.

We flatter ourselves that the high reputation once enjoyed by this Mill, will be fully sustained by Mr. Hutchison, who will give his personal attention to the Mill. We have in our employ an excellent grinder of wheat, who will spare no pains to give entire satisfaction in every instance. By attention to business and strict integrity, we hope to receive a liberal share of the custom of the public.

In connection with the Wheat Mill we have an excellent CORN MILL in perfect order.

HUGH WILSON, JR., THOMAS HUTCHISON.

July 10, 1867, 10—1t.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

PAID FOR

WOOL,

IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

THE WOOL must be free from BURS and FOREIGN MATTER. Will be taken either WASHED or UNWASHED.

MILLER & ROBERTSON.

June 19 34 1t

TURNIP SEED.

RED Top Strap Leaf,

Large White Globe,

Large White Norfolk,

Yellow Aberdeen,

Ruta Baga.

ALSO,

RED CLOVER SEED,

FOR SALE AT

DR. PARKER'S.

June 14, 1867, 8, 1t

MOORE'S

RADICAL AGUE CURE

FOR THE

Ague and Intermittent Fevers.

A CERTAIN AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY.

AT

DR. PARKER'S.

June 28, 1867, 10—1t

NOTICE.

ANY person finding a DUE-BILL, for Fifty Bushels of Corn, given in my name to J. L. Hearst, the year 1868, as well as remembered, is hereby notified that it has been settled in full. Said Due-Bill was lost last February, between J. L. Hearst's residence and Greenwood, by him. All persons are forewarned not to trade for it, as it is no longer negotiable. T. A. WATSON. June 28, 1867, 10—2t

MASONIC.

THE next Regular Communication of Clinton Lodge, No. 3, A. F. M., will be held Monday evening, July 8. By order of the W. M. G. McD. MILLER, Sec'y. June 14, 1867, 7, 1t